civil process at the time of the meeting of the said Council, or of a committee thereof, it is hereby enacted as follows :—"

(*The Preamble was put to the vote and carried.*)

President.—For the third reading what do you propose to do? I don't know whether you are entitled to call the afternoon session, subsequent meeting.

Mr. K. Achyuta Menon.—'Meeting' means meeting of the Council'.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Certainly.

President.—We shall consider patiently, and not amidst confusions.

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—This was the point raised with regard to the preference because there was the Government Bill. To-day being non-official day, they will find some means. That also has to go through the third reading.

President.—Probably you thought that till five the Council will be engaged with non-official business, and the Government would not have the opportunity to find time to pass the Bill.

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—Whatever solution they find for that will apply to this also.

President.—'*Subsequent meeting*'. I invite discussion on that. What do you say, Mr. K. Achyuta Menon?

Mr. K. Achyuta Menon.—I find it difficult to say every second we are sitting here can be called a subsequent meeting. A whole day must go for a meeting.

President.—So far as precedents are concerned, we have been always treating that subsequent meeting is a meeting held on a subsequent day.

Mr. A. Sankara Puduval.—If this is considered after lunch, we shall look up and discuss. There may be something in the other books.

President.—Supposing that we rule that subsequent meeting can only mean a meeting on a subsequent day, what will be the fate?

Mr. T. K. Krishna Menon.—Any other Member may move with the leave of the House under Standing Order No. 4.

The Caste and Religious Disabilities Removal Bill.

President.—The next item of business is Mr. K. T. Mathew's Bill.

He is absent.

(*Hence the Bill was considered withdrawn.*)

A Bill to amend the Cochin Tenancy Regulation

President.—The next item of business is Mr. C. T. Chakko's motion to introduce the Bill to amend the Cochin Tenancy Regulation.

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Mr. Chakko Cheruvattur.—Sir, I move for leave to introduce the Bill to amend the Cochin Tenancy Regulation.

(*The question whether the mover of the Bill to amend the Cochin Tenancy Regulation has the leave of the House to introduce the Bill was put to the vote and carried.*)

Resolutions on matters of General Public Interest.

(1) *Instalment payment of lands assigned.*

President.—We will now pass on to the consideration of resolutions. The first resolution is that of Mr. Ramachandra Ayyar.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Mr. President, the resolution runs thus :—

"*This Council recommends to the Government that assignees of* poramboke *lands and forest exclusions be permitted to pay the value of the lands assigned in three or more annual instalments, Government retaining first charge on the lands till the full value has been paid.*"

Assignees of such lands sometimes find it very difficult to pay the whole land value in a lump sum. If the assignees are poor people, they have to borrow money from the rich at exorbitant interest. In the course of two or three years, the assignees have to give their lands to the rich, and the rich people also, if they want to take large acres of land, have to borrow money, and they also find it difficult to pay in a lump. So foreigners, European planters, have come and purchased lands. In order to avoid such difficulties, I have brought this resolution.

Mr. S. F. Nunez.—I second the resolution. These are days when the economic problem of stringency is to be solved by taking to land, by taking to agriculture and by taking to plantation. We, in India, primarily an agricultural land, the largest number of people live on land. But two things are necessary to make use of the land, I mean for the poor people, i. e., land itself and capital. In these two matters, the Government aid is highly necessary. Now, in the acquisition of the land, if the poor people are to give the total amount on the spot, I don't think many poor people would take advantage, when Government assigns *poramboke* lands. I can say with special reference to my community. My community, as a class, is both lawless and money-less, and if there is any hope of its improvement in the future, it is for the rich to take more and more land, and see that the land is cultivated. That is the only way of solving the economic problem of my community. If other people are to take advantage of Government assigning lands, it is only by enabling us to pay back the cost in small instalments, and I hope that the Government would find its way to consider this resolution in a favourable light.

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